

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, last paragraph which continues unto page 2, line 9:

a1
A first method, TELNET, allows a user connected to a network with a local computer to access a remote computer such that the local computer is a terminal of the remote computer. The term TELNET refers to a remote connection on the INTERNET that is made with the TELNET protocol. When using electronic mail or FTP, a file transfer protocol, the local computer limits the interaction with the remote computer and the file management between both computers is not very practical. It is also possible to open an interactive session with TELNET. Accordingly, once the connection has been established, the local computer is transparent and the user works as if he were directly attached to the remote computer. During the session, both computers are connected, ~~what that~~ means that access times could be long, especially when the remote computer is overburdened.

Page 9, paragraph 3, line 19:

a2
If the file is not in the local server ("no" answer), the local server requests the file ~~to~~ from the home server 53, stores this file in its memory and its identification in the guest client table, and then forwards the file to the client. The files modifications made by the client on the personal computer are saved in the local server, ~~what is state of the art~~. Moreover, an indication that the file has been modified is stored in the guest client table. According to an optional feature, this indication is also forwarded to the home server.

Page 10, paragraph 1, line 14:

a3
In the home file server 17, when a file has been requested by a first local server, or when according to the above mentioned optional feature a file is modified in this local server, a corresponding information is stored in the remotely logged client table RT2 together with the identification of the local server. Thus, when later this file is requested again by the user from another server or from the home server itself, the home server first checks if it appears in the remotely logged client table RT2. If it is the case, this file is first requested ~~to~~ from the local server identified in the table RT2 and it is overwritten on the version stored in the home server.